THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 105.

TUESDAY, *April* 28, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

Be pleaſed to inſert the following Lines in your next Gazette, *if you will oblige,* SIR, Your's, *&c.* Q in the Corner.

THere have been ſo many ſchemes propoſed, and arguments urged, in regard to the enacting an Inſpection Law among us, that unleſs I was well aſſured that I am on the right ſide of the queſtion, I ſhould think myſelf at a loſs what to ſay on this ſubject. I muſt confeſs Mr. *Mercator* is right in ſaying, *To form right judgment on any ſubject, we ſhould conſider it in all it's parts*; which I have often done, and cannot find that an Inſpection Law will be of ſo great a benefit to the province, as he and ſome others have ſet forth; but rather, in my opinion (unleſs ſome particular perſons), muſt be a deſtruction to the country in general. It is well known how much the people of this province are indebted at this time, that we have great occaſion of lening our taxes, inſtead of increaſing them, which an Inſpection Law will greatly multiply them; for the leaſt ſum that can be reckoned, that will be for the firſt year on an Inſpection Law, will not amount to leſs than 17000*l.* which is much too great a ſum, if we conſider the ſmall advantage we ſhall reap, and the many inconveniences we ſhall be put to, by it.

It cannot be denied, but that our ſtaple loudly calls for a Regulation Law, to deſtroy the traſhy Tobacco; but pray let us conſider, and wiſh that our legiſlature may fall upon ſome other method than by an Inſpection Law: Therefore, if I may be permitted to give my vote on a Regulation Law on Tobacco, I would with heart and hand ſubſcribe for a Burning and Shipping Tobacco Law; which will as effectually deſtroy the traſhy Tobacco, as any law that can be propoſed; and that too with a mere triſle of charge to the country, ſo inconſiderable, that few, very few, or none, but what would pay it with a great deal of alacrity; for the whole charge that will accrue yearly on a Burning Tobacco-Law, will amount to no more (allowing 1000 taxables) than to the ſum of 900*l.*

I hope the poorer ſort of people among us are to be regarded as well as the better ſort; then let us conſider how many of them are obliged to rent land; let us likewiſe conſider too, what the yearly rent is that they pay, which is generally 800*lb.* of Tobacco. Well, let us ſuppoſe a man has a wife and ſeveral ſmall children to maintain (which is the caſe of many among us), and ſuppoſing him to make 1000*lb.* Top Tobacco, and 500*lb.* of good Second Tobacco, which will be a good crop; when he comes to pay his landlord for his rent, he will have left 200*lb.* of Top Tobacco, and 300*lb.* of Second Tobacco, to maintain his family; which is but a ſmall quantity: But now let us ſuppoſe, that if we had an Inſpection Law, what would he have left to maintain his family? Why, he would have but 200*lb.* of Top Tobacco, becauſe his 500*lb.* Second Tobacco muſt be deſtroyed; which, at the prices Tobacco ſells at now, the Top at 12*s.* 6*d.* per cent. and the Second at 8*s.* per cent. will produce him 3*l.* 5*s.* whereas, if he had but the 200*lb.* Top Tobacco, allowing it to ſell for 16*s.* 8*d.* per cent. he would only have 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to ſupport his family; which would be deſtroying the man of above half his profit, that he would get on the whole crop; becauſe, if his Traſh was deſtroyed, his Second muſt advance in price, as well as his Top Tobacco. It is objected by ſome, that many perſons have great quantities of Traſh Tobacco by them, and that 150*lb.* of Tobacco a taxable would not be ſufficient to deſtroy the whole Traſh; but how eaſy is it to remedy that, by only burning a large quantity for the firſt or ſecond year, and 150*lb.* the years following; which, I know is as much as is generally made a taxable. Pray what is the intent of an Inſpection Law, but to deſtroy the traſhy Tobacco? and if a Burning Law will do it as effectually, why ſhould any one be againſt it, when the expence will be ſo triſling to the country?

Some will ſay, that the trading people will be greatly advantaged by an Inſpection Law (but I hope we are not to conſider them alone), and that they will give an advanced price for our Tobacco, becauſe it will have the Inſpector's ſtamp on the hogſheads: What, can't the merchants get Receivers that will do them as much juſtice as the Inſpectors? Surely, equally as juſt and honeſt.

I cannot think Mr. *Mercator* is right in his calculation, in ſaying that *Virginia* Oroonoko Tobacco netts to the ſhipper 6*l.* per hogſhead, at an average; for ſuppoſe every hogſhead, at an average, turns out 1000 nett at the ſcale, which is a good weight, we ſhall find, if ſtrictly enquired into, that the *Virginia* Oroonoko Tobacco does not exceed, at an average, above two pence farthing per *lb.*; that it can nett to the ſhipper but 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per hogſhead, allowing 5*l.* to be the charge on every hogſhead of Tobacco that gets to Market,; ſo that the ſhipper falls ſhort 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per hogſhead of what he aſſerts: And if we have a Burning and Shipping Law, I make no doubt but our Tobacco will advance ſo far as to nett us 5*l.* per hogſhead, which will be a good living price. That upon the whole, as I ſaid before, that our province is ſo greatly indebted, and our taxes want leſſening inſtead of increaſing, which they are likely to do when our public levy comes to be laid, without the addition of an Inſpection Law; that I hope our wiſe Repreſentatives will not ſo much as mention the name of an Inſpection Law in the Houſe of Aſſembly, but enact a Burning and Shipping Law, which, I am well aſſured, will be to the general ſatisfaction of far the greateſt part of the people of this province.

HANOVER, December 30.

WE ſtill continue to talk here, and that too with an air of confidence, of a marriage between his Royal Highneſs the duke of Cumberland, and her Royal Highneſs the princeſs Amelia, ſiſter to the king of Pruſſia.

Nice, December 23. On the 11th inſtant at noon, the Genoeſe governor of Savona offered to capitulate, and immediately conſented to deliver up the place, and the garriſon as priſoners of war. Upon which articles were drawn up, and ſigned by both parties, and the Piedmonteſe grenadiers were put in poſſeſſion of one of the gates. Col. Butler is arriv'd here, having been diſpatched from the Bochetta by marquis Botta to his court, in order to concert meaſures for recovering Genoa.

Extract from the Paris A-la-main, January 16.

"The court has received advice from Naples, that the king of Spain has confirmed to the king of the two Sicilies his abſolute attachment to the Bourbon intereſt. By letters from the Low countries we hear that the Allied army has orders to aſſemble at Maeſtricht, and as ſoon as they receive their artillery they will march to Antwerp; but there are diſpoſitions forming to check their enterprizes. Great armaments are making in our ports for a new expedition againſt Great-Britain. M. Belliſle is marching towards the enemy; his army is compoſed of 88 battalions and 51 ſquadrons, excluſive of the Spaniards. Ours and the Spaniſh troops are embarked for Genoa, and will march againſt the Auſtrians, and put general Brown between two fires. In the ſkirmiſh between the vanguard of general Brown's army, and the rear of M. Belliſle's, which was compoſed of 1500 men,

men, not a third escaped. The heavy artillery found in Savona, has been conveyed by an English squadron to gen. Brown. The revolters of Genoa have coined money with a device, and this motto round it, *Senatus Populusque Genovesis.*"

Florence, January 3, *N. S.* It is publickly reported, that the court of Naples has refused to comply with the solicitations of the Genoese to enter into their affairs; which opinion is confirmed, by seeing that there is no motion in the Neapolitan troops. Great numbers of people from Genoa still continue to arrive at Leghorn, so that the town is quite crouded. Madam Brignoli, with several others of the principal Genoese ladies, are expected here soon. And it is said that some of the chief velvet-weavers, and other manufacturers, will settle at Pisa, and other parts of Tuscany, which must produce a great advantage to this state.

Hague, January 24. There are letters from Geneva of the 13th instant, which mention a smart rencounter between 32 companies of grenadiers, sustained by a body of other troops of M. Belleisle's army, and a large body of Austrians, to the great disadvantage of the former. By a letter from general Brown's own hand, of the 24th past, it appears, that he had at that time taken upwards of 40 field-pieces, and raised 300,000 livres of contributions.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, January 6.

"The Genoese minister, before he went from hence, demanded an audience, in order to make some remonstrances to their majesties, but was refused, that both he and his masters might know what was thought of their proceedings, and that quite other conduct was expected from them after the favour that had been shewn them; for the republic had been entirely preserved in it's form of government, the regulation of it's revenues, arsenal, and magazines, a greater liberty of commerce, than it before enjoyed, and less was required of it in contributions than the continuation of the war had cost; whereas, by making the most of the rights of victory, the allies of the republic had acted quite otherwise in the Low countries and Savoy, and the republic had assisted to do the same in Placentia, the Parmesan, and the Milanese. This gentleness and moderation, it was perceived, had driven the Genoese into the measures they had taken; but if the victors had done all in their power, they must have been content with submission and obedience, which now perhaps was the only favour the empress had in her power to grant them, after all the violences they had committed."

Vienna, December 31. An account has been drawn up here of the damage sustained by the body of troops under the marquis de Botta, on occasion of the insurrection at Genoa, by the loss of their baggage, equipage, ammunition, artillery, magazines, and military chest; and the whole estimated at upwards of twelve millions of florins of the empire.

Paris, January 13. The king of Spain, in the midst of the greatest professions of sincerity to his engagements, has given us in the space of a week three causes of disquiet. First, in not sending positive orders for his troops to join M. Belleisle; next, in taking his affairs out of our hands, and appointing M. Macanas his plenipotentiary at Breda; and lastly, in recalling the Walloon and Spanish guards, to Madrid.

Turin, January 21, *N. S.* We are assured from very good hands, that a great part of the Spanish infantry daily embark'd from Marseilles, some for Spain, and some for Naples; though the season will not allow the British ships to keep constantly on their station in those parts, yet we have advice that some of the transports are fallen into their hands. Upon some advices received from admiral Medley a few days since, of a design marshal Belleisle had formed to send a small body of French troops by sea into Genoa, under the command of a chosen set of officers, in order to animate the people in the city, and keep up the spirit of the revolt; he has stationed the English men of war employed on the Genoese coast in the best manner for intercepting such embarkations.

LONDON, January 4.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 4.

"I take this opportunity of acquainting you, that 18000 Dutch troops are returned to the Garrison towns; these have not returned in one body, but in small numbers; and have had an opportunity of doing so, from the necessity the French were under of weakening their several Posts, to send troops into Provence. You may depend upon this for fact, since it agrees with the returns made by the Dutch officers to the [illegible] These men are now forming into regiments, and officers appointed to command them. A few days ago two battalions arrived at the gates of Maestricht, with 40 men apiece who had slipped the French in the above manner."

The advices from Marseilles positively assert, that six French ships of war had been seen cruizing off that Port; which gives them great apprehensions for their trade, which is daily expected from the Levant; there being no visible means of their escaping.

The marquis of Granby, and Lord Edward Manners, son of the duke of Rutland, and several Persons of distinction, are preparing to go Volunteers with the duke of Cumberland to Flanders.

Extract of a Letter from Holland, dated January 6.

"The solicitations of the Earl of Sandwich, in order to engage the States General to take upon themselves part of the charge of the body of troops that were to be hired of the Elector of Cologn, as well as to augment their own Forces, had not their desired effect, till the arrival of his Royal highness the duke of Cumberland, their High Mightinesses seeming to decline coming to any Resolutions upon these points, before they were well assured whether count Brown was able to keep Ground in Provence. But his royal highness soon after his arrival found means of removing the difficulties started by the States General, by representing to them the necessity the republic was in, of taking troops into its pay, and forming a new Augmentation, in order to dissipate the dark clouds which were gathering about its Frontiers, and threaten'd even the republic itself with the loss of its Liberty. It was without doubt, this consideration, which determined the States of Holland and West-Friesland to take so warm and vigorous a Resolution as they did, immediately after the above representation; which Resolution was carried in the Assembly of their High Mightinesses. The purport of it was, to pursue such means as were most likely to drive the French from the Frontiers of the State, and even dislodge them from their conquests in Brabant and Flanders. To this end measures are taken for having 140,000 men ready the next Spring in the Field, that is to say, 60,000 Austrians, 40,000 English, Hanoverians and Hessians, and 40,000 Dutch, the whole to be commanded by his Royal Highness the duke of Cumberland, who is to have Marshal Bathiani at his Elbow, as a sage Mentor, to counsel him, as often as there shall be occasion for it. 'Tis probable that the Prince de Waldeck will command the Dutch troops, as in the two last campaigns. Their High Mightinesses will thus continue upon the footing of Auxiliaries, and it is said, in the Resolution delivered to his Royal Highness, that besides using their utmost military Efforts in supporting the interest of the Allies, their high Mightinesses would not abandon the Thoughts of Peace, but would push the Negotiation on with the same Vivacity as they did the war, to the end that they might penetrate into the interior sentiments of the court of France. His royal highness, and the ministers of the empress queen, appeared to be quite satisfied with this Resolution of the States general, and immediately sent it to the courts of Vienna and London.

Some private Letters mention, that the French fleet lately returned from their unfortunate expedition against Cape-Breton are order'd to be fitted out against early in the spring; and the troops order'd to hold themselves in readiness to embark."

They write from Edinburgh, that Lady Ogilvy's escape out of the castle of Edinburgh was effected in the following manner, viz. Her Ladyship called a Soldier into her Room, and told the Fellow, that it was long since she enjoyed a Man, and desired him to come to bed to her, the honest Red coat immediately embraced the offer, and went through the Manual Exercise, but before he could rest his Firelock, in order to come to a Recover, her Ladyship slipt out of Bed, where her Servant Maid stood Incog. ready unsuresis'd to supply her Place in the Interim the Lady put on the Soldier's cloaths, and without being any Ways suspected by the Guards, soon facilitated her Escape.

January 17. 'Tis said an express arrived on Wednesday from Sir John Ligonier, and that it brought news that the French are in motion in Flanders, in order, 'tis said, to besiege Maestricht.

February 3. We hear that the privateers and transport ships which have for some time past, and are daily taking into his majesty's

majesty's service, as well as the river as the out ports, are to endeavour with a fleet of men of war at a convenient place; and upon the arrival of the troops from Ireland, and return of the transports from Holland, another secret expedition will be put into execution, which may surprise and nonplus our enemies more than any thing that has happened since the commencement of the war. The number of troops which are to be employed in that service, 'tis said, will be 20,000 men, and a large train of artillery. The officers, who are appointed for this expedition, have orders to be ready at a day's notice.

January 17. General Brown, in his retreat, has carried off all the provisions between his army and that of the enemy; for an extent of country twenty leagues wide, and 18 broad: So from the circumstances M. Bellisle is in at present, there is reason to hope the Austrians will be supplied before the French can take any advantage of their necessary retreat.

February 5. We hear that the sentences of death the Rebels are under in several goals in England, will be changed to transportation; and they will accordingly be transported next month to several American colonies.

We are informed that the court has had advice, that Antibes, after having been cannonaded three days, has surrendered.

Feb. 7. Thursday Morning Mr. Cox and Mr. Money, two of his majesty's messengers, arrived express from the court of Turin, at the secretary's office, and we hear have brought an account that Genoa is again in possession of the Austrians. And also that 20,000 of the Sardinian Forces will be forthwith sent to reinforce the Army under General Brown.

After the several uncertain accounts with which the public has been entertained from the foreign prints, concerning the four Austrian battalions at Castellane, we must acquaint them, that the Truth is, those troops were attacked by a much superior body of the French, and behaved so gallantly as to retreat at the Expence of only 270 Men.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 10. On the 5th instant his majesty's ship the Eagle, commanded by capt. Rodney, arrived in Plymouth Sound, having on board 340 French prisoners who belonged to a French privateer called the Bellona, of Nantz, of 8 carriage and 12 swivel guns, taken the 2d instant by the Edinburgh, Nottingham, and Eagle: She had been out 40 days, and taken only one brigantine from Boston. The prize is arrived at Portsmouth.

Yesterday the Commons agreed to the Report of the Resolutions of Friday last, on the Supply; *viz.*

That 24,299 *l.* be granted for a Subsidy to the Elector of Cologne;

8,620 *l.* for a Subsidy to the Elector of Mentz;

26,846 *l.* for a Subsidy to the Elector of Bavaria;

48,575 *l.* for the Pay of the Gentlemen and Staff Officers, for 1747;

166,198 *l.* for the extraordinary Expence incurr'd on Account of the Rebellion, *Anno* 1746, not provided for by Parliament;

16,160 *l.* for 6000 Hanoverians for 1747;

6,626 *l.* to replace 408 Horses lost in Flanders, and at the Battles of Falkirk and Culloden, *Anno* 1746;

19,914 *l.* for the Allowance of Half-pay Officers;

3,948 *l.* for Pensions to the Widows of Half pay Officers, incurred before Christmas, 1716;

206,253 *l.* for the Payment of 11,550 Marines, to be employed for 1747; And

30,000 *l.* towards finishing Westminster Bridge.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Thursday Evening last we had a violent Thunder Gust; and the next Morning three Horses were found dead in this Town, lying very near together, which were kill'd by the Lightning.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

Coop Virgin, Michael Cozens, from Rhode Island;

Brigantine Neptune, James M'Donald, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure,

Coop Nancy, Herrit Ratchford, for Virginia.

¶ *The Northern and Southern Post-Riders will meet here on Monday the* 11th *of* May, *and on every other Monday, (once a Fortnight) regularly, until the Winter.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shortly will be PUBLISHED

AN EXTRACT from the ESSAYS of the *DUBLIN SOCIETY*, on the Culture of FLAX; with Cuts, representing the best Machines now in Use for dressing of FLAX.

April 11, 1747.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a Servant Man named *John Silver*; he is a short, thick, fat, well-looking Fellow, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, with short brown Hair; and is a Carpenter by Trade. He had on when he went away a Leather Jacket, Breeches, two brown Shirts, one white ditto, and a good Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be SOLD *by Public Vendue,*

ON Thursday the 7th Day of *May*, 1747, at the Plantation on *Anne Arundel* Manor; (near to *West* River,) where Mr. *John Hall* formerly Dwelt, a choice Parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for ready Bills of Exchange; as also some Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, for Sterling or Current Money. HENRY HALL.

To be SOLD *by Way of Auction,*

ON Friday the 22d Day of *May*, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a very good Sloop, 35 Feet Keel, and 13 Feet Beam: carries 45 Hogsheads of Tobacco, is deck'd, and well found in Rigging and Ground-Tackle; as may be seen by the Inventory, any Time before the Sale, at the House of Mr. *Samuel Middleton* in *Annapolis*, or on board the said Sloop lying in the Dock.

DAVID ROSS, for
DANIEL CAMPBELL.

ON Tuesday the 10th Day of *May* next, will be exposed to Sale, at the Plantation of the late *Philip Lee*, Esq; on *Nanticoke* River in *Dorchester* County, Part of his Estate, consisting of Negroes, Stock, *&c.* for prompt Payment, in Bills of Exchange or Current Money.

THOMAS LEE, Executor.

Upper-Marlborough, in *Maryland*, *April* 14.

RAN away, about the Beginning of *February* last, a certain *Basil Brashear*, lately a languishing Prisoner in *Prince-George's* County Goal for Debt; who having prevailed on his Creditors to give him Time to work out his Debts, did indent himself to the Subscribers a Servant, in Trust for his said Creditors, until the Produce of his Labour should do the same; which he might have done in few Years, if he would have minded his Business, as he is by Trade a very good Carpenter. He is a lively brisk looking Man, of a middle Stature; his Cloathing is uncertain. In order to prevent so great a Rogue, and others by his Example, escaping, a Reward of Ten Pounds Gold, or Fifteen Pounds Paper-Currency, shall be paid to any Person that will apprehend the said *Basil Brashear*, and bring him to either of the Subscribers,

JOHN COOKE,
JOSEPH BELT, Junior,
JOHN HEPBURN.

N. B. He went over *Potomack*, and is supposed to be gone to the back Parts of *Virginia*.

PRINCE-GEORGE's County School being vacant, any Person qualified for a Master, by applying to the Visitors, will meet with suitable Encouragement.

Signed per Order,
JAMES BECK, Register.

N. B. Any Person well qualified and recommended, would meet with great Encouragement, besides the Salary, from private Subscriptions.

To be SOLD *by Public Vendue, on Friday the* 15th *of* May, *by the Subscriber, at his Plantation near Queen Anne, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money,*

SEVERAL choice young Negro Slaves, Sundry Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep. The Sale to begin precisely at ten of the Clock. AARON HARWICK.

To be

To be SOLD, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Gold, or Tobacco, the following Tracts of Land in *Prince-George's* County, *viz.*

PART of one Tract called *Hermitage*, containing eight hundred and seventy three Acres.

One other Tract called *Poplar Neck and Addition*, containing 400 Acres.

Also part of one other Tract called *Hoskinson's-Folly*, containing 100 Acres.

And likewise three Lots in *Nottingham*.

All Persons inclinable to purchase, may treat with the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at the City of *Annapolis*.

G. PLATER.

JUST IMPORTED by James Johnson, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *for ready Pay, at reasonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Exchange,*

GREAT variety of *European* and *India* Goods, by Wholesale or Retale.

ROBERT SWAN.

April 21, 1747.

RUN away Yesterday from *Annapolis*, an *Irish* Servant Man belonging to the Subscriber, named *William Hollis*, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, a Blacksmith by Trade. He had short black Hair, speaks a little thro' his Nose, which is a little flat: Had on a blue cloth Coat without Sleeves, a country cloth Jacket, dirty Oznabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, and country Cloth Breeches under them, and coarse Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

SAMUEL HOWARD.

April 13, 1747.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th of *May* next, at *Chester-Town* in *Kent* County (for the sole Advantage of *John Owen* of *London*, and the proper Representatives of *William Belch* deceased), Eighteen Years Lease of one Moiety of a Lot in *Chester-Town*, belonging to the Estate of Capt. *Richard Lux*, deceased; on which is a Dwelling House, 40 Feet in Front, and 20 Feet deep, compleatly finished, with a Brick Cellar under it; a Storehouse, bakehouse, two large Ovens for carrying on the Baking Business; a Kitchen, Stable, a paled Garden and Yard, with a Brick Well; all the Improvements are new, and in good Repair. There is a Clause in the Lease, which obliges the Heir at Law, if he re-enters on the Premises at the Expiration of the Term, to pay the Person in Possession what two indifferent Men, chose by them, shall judge the Improvements to be worth.

JOHN GALLOWAY, Administrator.

At the same Time and Place will be exposed to Sale 490 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Batchellor's Resolution*, lying on *Morgan's* Creek in the County aforesaid, belonging to the Heirs of *Edward Bathurst*, deceased, on which *Elizabeth Ricketts* lately dwelt, by

JOHN GALLOWAY, and SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

STRAYED or stolen, a few Weeks since, from the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore-Town*, a Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, Branded on the off Shoulder with the Figure 2 and a Heart.

Whoever returns the said Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

LYDE GOODWIN.

London-Town April 11, 1747.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

ONE Thousand or 1200 Bushels of *Indian* Corn, all at one Landing, fit for Shipping directly; for Price enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION adjoining to Mr. *John Smith's* Ferry, near *Bell-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, containing 200 Acres of good Land, a good Orchard, and good Improvements.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber near *Queen-Anne* Town, or at the said Land on the 4th Day of *May* next.

THOMAS ALLEN.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, *and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in* Annapolis, *for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods*; viz.

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linnens, Callicoes, Cotton Flannels, Kerseys, Half-thicks, Iron Ware; 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails, Bed cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Men and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammies, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sifters coarse and fine; Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Wares.

JOHN LOMAS.

N B A good House and Lot in *Annapolis*, to be Sold. Enquire of the said *John Lomas*.

To be SOLD

(For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money,)

SUNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belonging to *Nicholas Haile* of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women.

Baltimore-Town, JAMES SLEMAKER.
March 10, 1747.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735, to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk to the Paper Cur. Office.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th Day of *May*, 1747, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of *Severn* River, containing 132 Acres. As is one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 1[illegible] Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Tract of Land.

WILLIAM FRISBY.

Annapolis March 23, 1746-7.

THE Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for *Great-Britain* with all Convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him.

PATRICK CRAGH.

N. B. The Subscriber has a parcel of *London* Crown Glass to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes, 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quarries.

A VERY good Nine Hogshead Flat was lately taken up. The Owner, on Application to the Printer hereof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Williamsborough*, in *Prince George's* County, above Capt. *John's*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit-Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term.

D. DULANY.

March 9, 1746-7.

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